

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(2) **COMMERCE CONTROL LIST.**—The term “Commerce Control List” means the list set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations.

(3) **COVERED UNITED STATES ALLY OR PARTNER.**—The term “covered United States ally or partner” means a foreign country that—

(A) is an ally or partner of the United States; and

(B)(i) produces, designs, tests, manufactures, fabricates, or develops critical technologies; or

(ii) for purposes of section \_\_\_\_04, produces or manufactures semiconductor manufacturing equipment, design tools, and related technical data that—

(I) are not manufactured or produced in United States arms embargoed countries; and

(II) are used to fabricate high-end semiconductor chips with feature sizes of 45 nanometers and below that the Secretary of Commerce determines threaten the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States; and

(4) **CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES.**—The term “critical technologies” has the meaning given the term in section 721(a)(6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a)(6)).

(5) **ENTITY LIST.**—The term “Entity List” means the list maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security and set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations.

(6) **EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS.**—The term “Export Administration Regulations” means subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(7) **UNITED STATES ARMS EMBARGOED COUNTRY.**—The term “United States arms embargoed country” means a country—

(A) identified in column D:5 of Country Group D in Supplement No. 1 to part 740 of the Export Administration Regulations; and

(B) determined to be a proscribed country pursuant to section 126.1 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations.

**SA 1626.** Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CARPER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. REED, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. BENNET, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. CASEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

**SEC. 6302. ESTABLISHMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 12 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “or the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office;” and inserting “the Director of the Na-

tional Reconnaissance Office; or the United States Trade Representative;” and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “or the National Reconnaissance Office,” and inserting “the National Reconnaissance Office, or the Office of the United States Trade Representative;”.

(b) **APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall appoint an individual to serve as the Inspector General of the Office for the United States Trade Representative in accordance with section 3(a) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

**SA 1627.** Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

**DIVISION G—COMPETES ACT**

**SEC. 7001. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This division may be cited as the “Combating Oppressive and Manipulative Policies that Endanger Trade and Economic Security Act of 2021” or the “COMPETES Act”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

**DIVISION G—COMPETES ACT**

Sec. 7001. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 7002. Appropriate congressional committees defined.

**TITLE I—TRADING CONSISTENT WITH AMERICAN VALUES**

**Subtitle A—Preventing Importation of Goods Produced by Forced Labor**

Sec. 7101. Investigations of allegations of goods produced by forced labor.

Sec. 7102. Preventing importation of seafood and seafood products harvested or produced using forced labor.

**Subtitle B—Addressing Censorship and Barriers to Digital Trade**

Sec. 7111. Censorship as a trade barrier.

Sec. 7112. Investigation of censorship and barriers to digital trade.

Sec. 7113. Review of discriminatory digital trade acts, policies, and practices proposed by major trading partners of the United States.

**Subtitle C—Protecting Innovators and Consumers**

Sec. 7121. Technical and legal support for addressing intellectual property rights infringement cases.

Sec. 7122. Improvement of anti-counterfeiting measures.

**Subtitle D—Ensuring a Level Playing Field**

Sec. 7131. Report on manner and extent to which the Government of the People's Republic of China exploits Hong Kong to circumvent United States laws and protections.

Sec. 7132. Assessment of overcapacity of industries in the People's Republic of China.

**TITLE II—IMPROVING TRANSPARENCY AND ADMINISTRATION OF TRADE PROGRAMS AND OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF TRADE AGENCIES**

Sec. 7201. Enhanced congressional oversight of the United States Trade Representative and the Department of Commerce.

Sec. 7202. Authority of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to consolidate, modify, or reorganize customs revenue functions.

Sec. 7203. Protection from public disclosure of personally identifiable information contained in manifests.

**TITLE III—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS**

Sec. 7301. Authorization of additional appropriations.

**SEC. 7002. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**

In this division, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

**TITLE I—TRADING CONSISTENT WITH AMERICAN VALUES**

**Subtitle A—Preventing Importation of Goods Produced by Forced Labor**

**SEC. 7101. INVESTIGATIONS OF ALLEGATIONS OF GOODS PRODUCED BY FORCED LABOR.**

Section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307) is amended—

(1) by striking “All” and inserting the following:

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—All”;

(2) by striking “‘Forced labor’, as herein used, shall mean” and inserting the following:

“(c) **FORCED LABOR DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘forced labor’ means”;

(3) by inserting after subsection (a), as designated by paragraph (1), the following:

“(b) **FORCED LABOR DIVISION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established in the Office of Trade of U.S. Customs and Border Protection a Forced Labor Division, which shall—

“(A) receive and investigate allegations of goods, wares, articles, or merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured using forced labor; and

“(B) coordinate with other agencies to enforce the prohibition under subsection (a).

“(2) **PRIORITIZATION OF INVESTIGATIONS.**—In prioritizing investigations under paragraph (1)(A), the Forced Labor Division shall—

“(A) consult closely with the Bureau of International Labor Affairs of the Department of Labor and the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons of the Department of State; and

“(B) take into account—

“(i) the complicity of—

“(I) the government of the foreign country in which the instance of forced labor is alleged to have occurred; and

“(II) the government of any other country that has facilitated the use of forced labor in the country described in subclause (I);

“(ii) the ranking of the governments described in clause (i) in the most recent report on trafficking in persons required by section 110(b)(1) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107(b)(1));

“(iii) whether the good involved in the alleged instance of forced labor is included in the most recent list of goods produced by child labor or forced labor required by section 105(b)(1)(2)(C) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (22 U.S.C. 7112(b)(2)(C)); and

“(iv) the effect taking action with respect to the alleged instance of forced labor would